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Heteroptera from the Russian Far East Collected by T. SAIGUSA in 1990, with Descriptions of Two New Mirine Species¹⁾

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Abstract Fifty-eight species of the Heteroptera are listed from the southern Primorskij Kraj, Russian Far East. Two mirine species, *Deraeocoris bicolor* and *D. izjaslavi*, are described as new to science, and three species, *Lygocoris pabulinoides*, *Stenodema rubrinerve* and *Haematoloecha rufescens*, are newly recorded from this region.

Key words: List; Heteroptera; Russian Far East; new species; new records.

The heteropteran fauna of the Russian Primorskij Kraj has been extensively studied by KERZHNER (1972, 1976, 1979 and 1988) and VINOKUROV *et al.* (1988). But the further information is needed to consider the faunal relationship between Primorskij Kraj and the adjacent regions, such as Japan, Korean Peninsula and Northeastern China. In 1990 many specimens of the Heteroptera were collected by one of the authors, T. SAIGUSA, during his exploration in the Southern Primorskij Kraj, and fifty-eight species were recognized. Of these, two were undescribed species of the genus *Deraeocoris* (Miridae, Deraeocorinae), and three were not previously recorded from this region.

In this paper, all the fifty-eight species are listed. Two new species, *Deraeocoris bicolor* and *D. izjaslavi*, are described and illustrated; three species, *Lygocoris pabulinoides*, *Stenodema rubrinerve* and *Haematoloecha rufescens*, are reported from Primorskij Kraj for the first time.

The holotypes of these new species will be deposited in the collection of Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg. In the list, scientific

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name of each species, specimens examined and distribution are cited; the following abbreviations are used for the collecting records: CH: 30 km W of Chernyshevka; KM: Komarovka; KR: 17 km SSW of Krounovka; LT: light trap; MT: Malaise trap; PS: Peishla, nr. Ussurijsk Reservae; UR: Ussurijsk Reserve; VA: Vitjaz Bay, nr. Andreevka (Khasanskij Dist.); VB: Vladivostok Botanical Garden. The distributional records are mainly followed after VINOKUROV *et al.* (1988) and LEE and KWON (1991). All measurements in the descriptions of new species are given in millimeters.

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Family Saldidae

1 *Saldula saltatoria* (LINNAEUS, 1758): 1 ♀, UR, MT, 22–26. vii; 1 ♀, KR, 29. vii — Holarctic Region, Taiwan.

2 *S. pallipes* (LINNAEUS, 1794): 1 ♀, UR, LT, 19. vii; 2 ♀, PS, 22. vii — Holarctic Region.

3 *S. opacula* (ZETTERSTEDT, 1839): 3 ♂ 3 ♀, PS, 22. vii; 1 ♀, UR, 26. vii — Holarctic Region.

Family Gerridae

4 *Gerris* (*Gerris*) *yezoensis* MIYAMOTO, 1958: 2 ♀, UR, 19. vii — Russian Far East (incl. Sakhalin), Kuril Isls., Japan, China.

Family Miridae

5 *Deraeocoris* (*Deraeocoris*) *olivaceus* (FABRICIUS, 1777): 1 ♀, UR, 15. vii — Palearctic Region.

6 *D. (D.) ater* JAKOVLEV, 1889: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, KR, 29. vii — Russian Far East (incl. E. Siberia), Japan, Korea, China.

7 *Deraeocoris* (*Deraeocoris*) *bicolor* sp. n.

(Fig. 1)

Female. Coloration. Body dark chestnut brown, shining, with noticeable pale lateral sides. Head dark chestnut brown, shining; vertex widely pale brown. Antennae dark brown, except for 3rd and 4th segments pale brown. Rostrum almost entirely shiny dark chestnut brown.

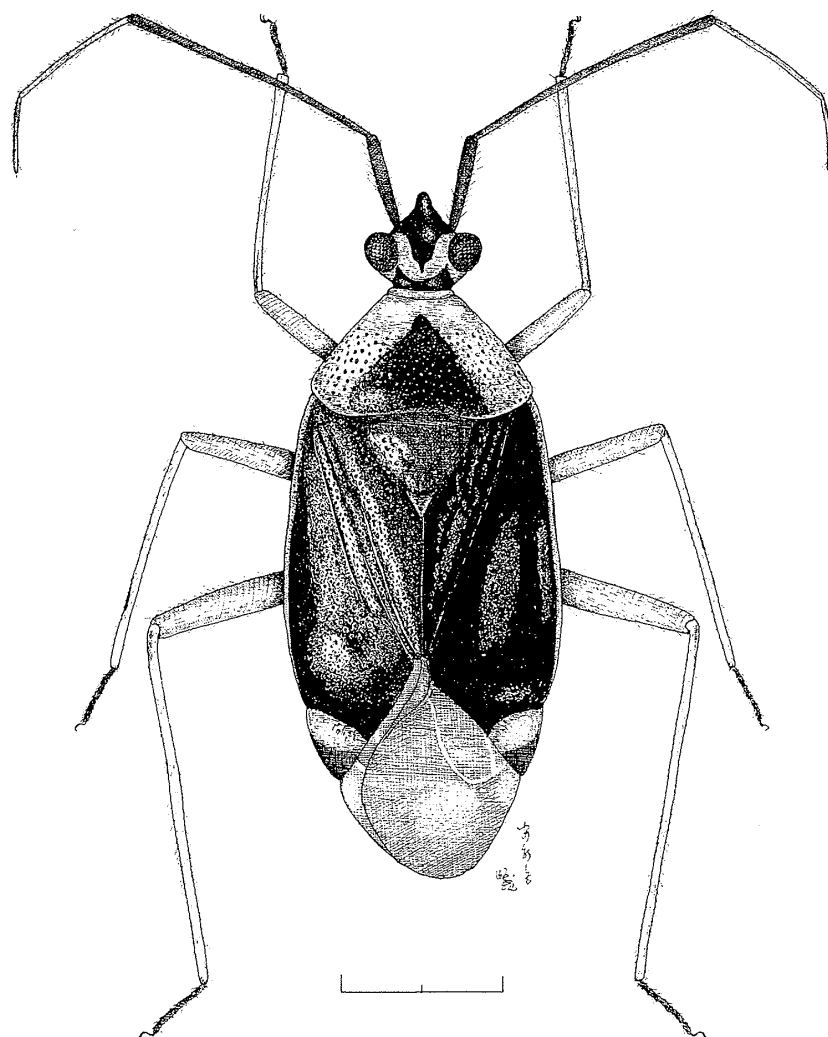


Fig. 1. *Deraeocoris bicolor* sp. nov., holotype female. Scale: 2 mm (graduated in a step of 1 mm).

Thorax widely pale brown, shining, somewhat tinged with red; median part of pronotum triangularly darkened. Ostiolar peritreme yellowish brown. Scutellum shiny fuscous, with pale apex. Hemelytra shiny dark chestnut brown; embolium narrowly pale; anterior 2/3 of cuneus pale; membrane grayish brown. Legs pale brown; tarsi entirely darkened. Ventral surface of abdomen shiny black, except for lateral sides widely reddish.

Structure. Body oval; dorsal surface distinctly punctate. Head horizontal, pointed in front, sparsely with silky pubescence; vertex wide, 0.45 times as wide as head, margined by a weak basal transverse carina. First antennal segment about as long as head length, shorter than head width; 2nd segment longer than pronotal width; length of segments I–IV as 1.03: 3.25: 1.63: 0.93. Rostrum reaching middle

coxae; length of segments I–IV as 0.60: 0.80: 0.75: 0.98.

Pronotum punctate, sparsely pubescent; posterior margin narrowly carinate. Scutellum punctate, arched. Hemelytra distinctly punctate, somewhat slanting laterally; cuneus a little less than twice as long as wide. Legs long, pubescent; apical part of each tibia spinulate; length of hind femur: tibia: tarsus as 3.08: 0.33: 0.83; proportion of hind tarsomere I–III as 19: 20: 25.

Dimensions. Body length 8.5, head width 1.38, vertex width 0.63, pronotal width 2.63 and width across hemelytra 3.38.

Male. Unknown.

Holotype: ♀, Primorskij, Vitjaz Bay, 10–100 m, nr. Andreevka, 1. viii. 1990, T. SAIGUSA.

Distribution. Russian Far East (S. Primorskij).

This new species is allied to *D. ater* JAKOVLEV, 1889, from which it is easily distinguished by the somewhat smaller body size and generally paler coloration.

8 *Deraeocoris* (*Knightocapsus*) *izjaslavi* sp. n.

(Fig. 2)

Coloration. Blackish species. Head shiny black; vertex with a noticeable yellowish band. Antennae dark brown. Rostrum shiny dark chestnut brown.

Pronotum and thoracic sides widely shiny blackish; collar yellowish white; propleuron and episternum with pale margins. Ostiolar peritreme yellow. Mesoscutum blackish. Scutellum pale brown, shining, with a large dark triangular spot mesally. Hemelytra entirely shiny dark brown; membrane grayish brown, with dark veins. Legs dark brown; each tibia with two pale rings at middle. Abdomen shiny blackish brown ventrally.

Structure. Body oval, somewhat elongate; dorsal surface punctate except on scutellum, covered with silky pubescence. Head short, vertical, sparsely with short erect pubescence; vertex 0.35 times as wide as head in ♂, 0.42 times in ♀, weakly margined by a narrow transverse carina basally; frons somewhat projected anteriorly. Antennae relatively short; 1st segment less than half as long as head width; 2nd segment shorter than pronotal width, somewhat incrassate; length of segments I–IV as 0.50: 1.75: 0.66: 0.56 in ♂, 0.58: 2.00: ? : ? in ♀. Rostrum long, reaching hind coxae; length of segments I–IV as 0.50: 0.55: 0.50: 0.63 in ♂, 0.53: 0.58: 0.58: 0.75 in ♀.

Pronotum sparsely and distinctly punctate, covered with suberect silky pubescence; collar rather broad. Scutellum impunctate, uniformly with silky decumbent pubescence; cuneus about half as long as wide. Legs rather short, each tibia spinulate apically; length of hind femur: tibia: tarsus as 1.80: 2.45: .70 in ♂, 1.75: 2.68: 0.78 in ♀; proportion of hind tarsomere I–III as 19: 20: 26 in ♂, 23: 24: 29 in ♀.

Sensory lobe of left paramere well developed basally, bearing long hairs (Fig.

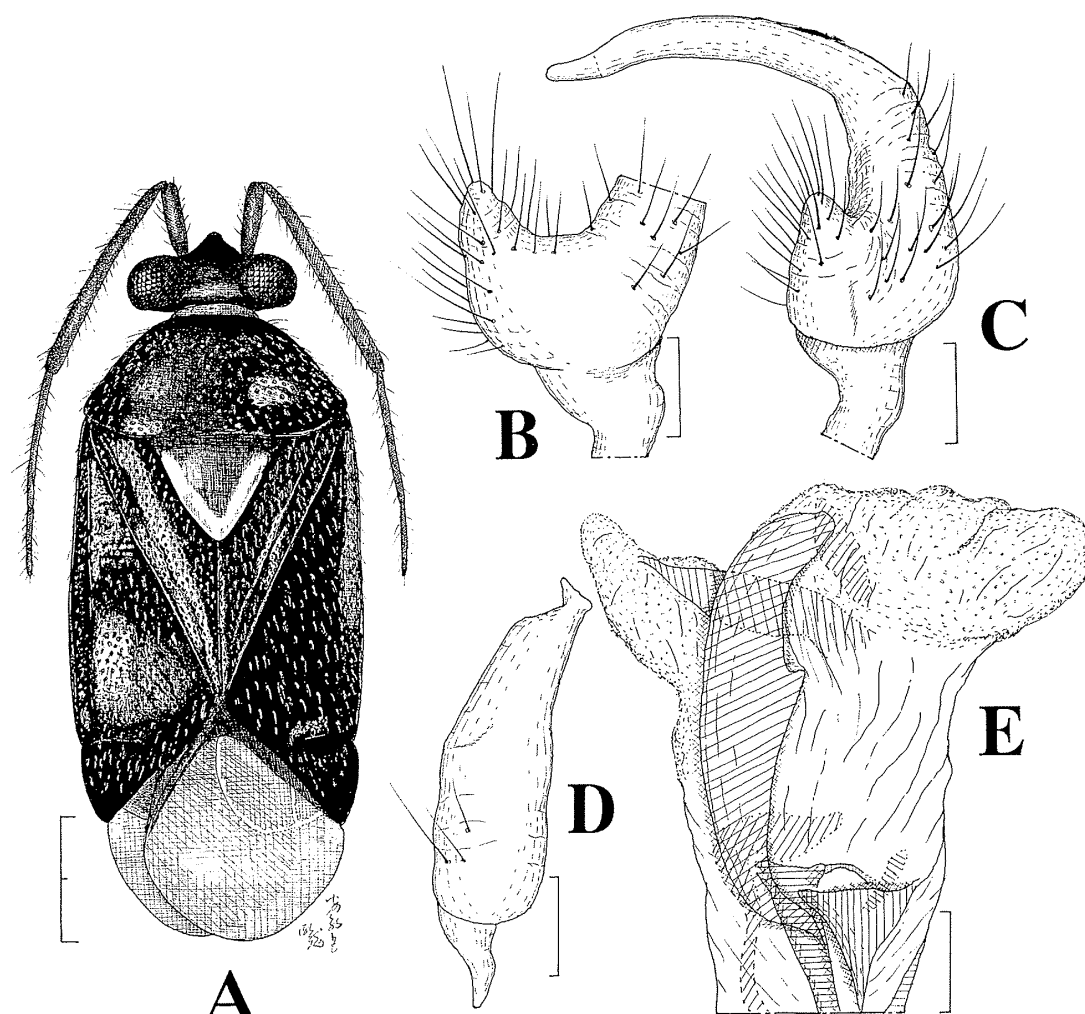


Fig. 2. *Deraeocoris izjaslavi* sp. nov. — A, Dorsal aspect of holotype male; B & C, left paramere; D, right paramere; E, vesica. Scales: 1 mm for A (graduated in a step of 0.5 mm) & 0.1 mm for B–E.

2 B); hypophysis long and slender (C). Right paramere short, almost straight (D). Vesica with a basal thin triangular lobe-sclerite, a ventral long thin lobe-sclerite and two apical short lobe-sclerites; ejaculatory duct slender (E).

Dimensions. ♂: Body length 5.5, head width 1.30, vertex width 0.45, pronotal width 2.03 and width across hemelytra 2.34; ♀: 5.8, 1.25, 0.52, 2.43 and 2.58, respectively.

Holotype: ♂, Primorskij, Vitjaz Bay 10–100 m, nr. Andreevka, 1. viii. 1990, T. SAIGUSA. Paratypes 1 ♀, Komarovka 100 m, nr. Ussurijsk Reserve, 16. vii. 1990; 1 ♂, Ussurijsk Reserve, 150 m, light trap, 19. vii. 1990.

Distribution. Russian Far East (Primorskij).

This species is easily recognized by the blackish general coloration, a noticeable

pale band on the vertex and shiny whitish scutellum which is not furnished with punctures. It is distinguished from *D. (K.) ulmi* JOSIFOV, 1983 and *D. (K.) claspericapitatus* KULIK, 1965 by the entirely blackish antennae, pronotum, hemelytra and hind femora.

The specific name is dedicated to Dr. Izjaslav M. KERZHNER in honor of his great contributions to faunal study on the Far East Russian Heteroptera.

9 *D. (K.) claspericapitatus* KULIK, 1965: 1 ♂, UR, 12. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij & Primorskij), Korea.

10 *Adelphocoris triannulatus* (STÅL, 1858): 2 ♂ 2 ♀, UR, 15–21. vii; 1 ♂, VA, 1. viii — Russian Far East (Khabarovskij, Amur, Primorskij & S. Sakhalin), Japan, Korea, China, Mongolia.

11 *A. suturalis* (JAKOVLEV, 1882): 5 ♂ 1 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur, Primorskij & S. Sakhalin), Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea, China.

12 *A. reicheli* (FIEBER, 1837): 1 ♂, KM, 16. vii; 4 ♂ 1 ♀, KR, 29. vii — Palearctic Region.

13 *A. tenebrosus* (REUTER, 1875): 1 ♀, KR, 29. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur & Primorskij), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea, China.

14 *Phytocoris (Phytocoris) longipennis* FLOR, 1861: 1 ♂, KM, 16. vii; 1 ♀, UR, 21. vii — Northern Palearctic Region.

15 *P. (P.) scotinus* KERZHNER, 1977: 1 ♂, UR, LT, 17. vii — Russian Far East (S. Primorski & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isles., Japan, Korea.

16 *Lygocoris (Lygocoris) pabulinus* (LINNAEUS, 1761): 2 ♂ 1 ♀, UR, 15–16. vii — Holarctic Region.

17 *L. (L.) pabulinoides* (LINNAVUORI, 1961): 1 ♀, UR, 12. vii; 1 ♀, UR, 20. vii — Russian Far East (Primorskij=new record & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls., Japan.

18 *L. (Lygocorides) rubronasutus* (LINNAVUORI, 1961): 1 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii — Russian Far East (Primorskij), Japan. This is the first record from Ussury; it was previously recorded only from Khasanskij District, the southernmost part of Primorskij Kraj (KERZHNER, 1988).

19 *L. (Neolygus) hoberlandti* KULIK, 1965: 1 ♂ 2 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii; 1 ♀, UR, MT, 22–26. vii — Russian Far East (Primorskij), S. Kuril Isls., Japan.

20 *L. (N.) nemoralis* KULIK, 1965: 1 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii; 1 ♂, VA, 1. viii — Russian Far East (Magadan, Khabarovskij, Amur, Primorskij, Sakhalin & Kuril Isls.), Japan, Mongolia.

21 *L. (N.) coryli* KULIK, 1965: 1 ♂, UR, LT, 12. vii — Russian Far East (Amur, Primorskij).

22 *L. (Apolygus) lucorum* (MEYER-DÜR, 1843): 2 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii; 1 ♂, UR, 20. vii; 1 ♂ 1 ♀, KR, 29. vii — Holarctic Region.

23 *L. (A.) spinolae* (MEYER-DÜR, 1843): 1 ♂, UR, LT, 12. vii; 1 ♂, PS, 22. vii; 1 ♂ 2 ♀, KR, 29. vii — Palearctic Region.

24 *L. (A.) limbatus* (FALLÉN, 1807): 1 ♀, UR, 12. vii — Northern Palaearctic

Region (excl. Japan).

- 25 *L. (A.) adustus* (JAKOVLE, 1876): 1 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii; 1 ♂, UR, 12. vii — Russian Far East (Primorskij & S. Sakhalin).
- 26 *L. (A.) infamis* KERZHNER, 1977: 1 ♀, UR, 12. vii — Russian Far East (Primorskij & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls.
- 27 *Arbolygus rubripes* (JAKOVLEV, 1876): 1 ♂, UR, LT, 12. vii — Russian Far East (Amur, Primorskij & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea.
- 28 *A. ulmi* (KERZHNER, 1979): 1 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii; 1 ♂, LT, 14. vii — Russian Far East (Primorskij & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isles., Japan, China.
- 29 *A. potanini* (REUTER, 1906): 2 ♂ 2 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii — Russian Far East (Amur, Primorskij, & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea, China.
- 30 *Orthops sachalinus* (CARVALHO, 1959): 1 ♂, KR, 29. vii; 1 ♀, VA, 1. viii — Russian Far East (Khabarovskij, Amur, Primorskij & Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Mongolia, Korea, China.
- 31 *Pinalitus rubeolus* (KULIK, 1965): 1 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij & Primorskij), Korea.
- 32 *Lygus rugulipennis* POPPIUS, 1911: 1 ♀, PS, 22. vii — Palearctic Region.
- 33 *L. saundersi* REUTER, 1896: 96 exs. from UR, PS, KR, CH and VB, 14. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur, Primorskij & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea, China.
- 34 *Charagochilus angusticollis* LINNAVUORI, 1961: 1 ♂ 1 ♀, UR, 20. vii; 1 ♂, UR, 27. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Primorskij & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea.
- 35 *C. gyllenhali* (FALLÉN, 1807): 2 ♂, UR, 20. vii — Palearctic Region.
- 36 *Polymerus (Polymerus) pekinensis* HORVÁTH, 1901: 1 ♂, UR, 12. vii — Russian Far East (S. Primorskij), Japan, Korea, China.
- 37 *Stenodema (Stenodema) rubrinerve* HORVÁTH, 1905: 2 ♂, UR, 17. vii; 1 ♀, UR, MT, 22–26. vii — Russian Far East (Primorskij=new record), Korea, Japan.
- 38 *S. (S.) sibirica* BERGROTH, 1914: 1 ♂, UR, 20. vii; 1 ♀, CH, 24. vii; 1 ♀, VA, 1. viii — Siberia, Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur, Primorskij, S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea, China, Mongolia.
- 39 *S. (Brachystira) calcarata* (FALLÉN, 1807): 1 ♀, UR, LT, 12. vii; 3 ♂, UR, LT, 19. vii; 2 ♂, KM, 16. vii; 2 ♂, UR, 20. vii; 1 ♀, KR, 29. vii; 1 ♀, VA, 1. viii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur, Primorskij & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea.
- 40 *Trigonotylus caelestialium* (KIRKALDY, 1902): 1 ♀, UR, light trap, 19. vii; 3 ♂, PS, 22. vii; 14 exs., VA, 1. viii — Holarctic Region, N. Africa.
- 41 *Orthotylus (Orthotylus) interpositus* K. SCHMIDT, 1938: 1 ♂, UR, 12. vii; 1 ♂, UR, LT, 19. vii — Palearctic Region.
- 42 *Mecommopsis crusiata* KERZHNER, 1979: 1 ♂, UR, 12. vii; 1 ♂, UR, 19. vii; 1 ♂, UR, 21. vii; 1 ♂, KR, 29. vii — Russian Far East (S. Primorskij & S. Sakhalin), S. Kuril Isls., Japan.

43 *Plagiognathus (Plagiognathus) arbustorum* (FABRICIUS, 1784): 1 ♂, UR, LT, 14. vii; 1 ♀, UR, 16. vii; 1 ♀, PS, 22. vii; 6 ♂ 1 ♀, KR, 29. vii — Palearctic Region.

44 *Plagiognathus (Plagiognathus) yomogi* MIYAMOTO, 1969: 2 ♂, KR, 29. vii — Russian Far East (S. Primorskij), Japan, Korea.

Family Nabidae

45 *Himacerus (Himacerus) apterus* (FABRICIUS, 1798): 1 ♂, UR, 27. vii — Palearctic Region.

46 *Nabis (Nabis) stenoferus* HSIAO, 1964: 1 ♀, UR, 20. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur & Primorskij), S. Kuril Isls., Japan.

47 *N. (Nabicula) flavomarginatus* SCHOLTZ, 1846: 1 ♂, UR, 15. vii — Holarctic Region.

48 *N. (Limnonabis) ussuriensis* (KERZHNER, 1962): 1 ♂, KM, 16. vii; 1 ♂, UR, 26. vii — Russian Far East (Primorskij), S. Kuril Isls.

49 *N. (Milu) reuteri* JAKOVLEV, 1876: 1 ♀, KM, 16. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur & Primorskij), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea, China.

Family Tingidae

50 *Metasalis populi* (TAKEYA, 1932): 1 ♀, KM, 16. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur & S. Primorskij), Japan, Korea, China, Taiwan.

Family Reduviidae

51 *Haematoloecha rufescens* DISTANT, 1883: 2 nymphs, UR, 12. vii — Russian Far East (S. Primorskij=new record), Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

Family Lygaeidae

52 *Kleidocerys resedae* (PANZER, 1797): 1 ♂ 1 ♀, UR, 14–15. vii; 1 ♂, same locality, 20. vi; 1 ♀, UR, 21. vii; 1 ♀, CH, 24. vii; 1 ♀, UR, 26. vii — Holarctic Region.

53 *Dimorphopterus spinolae* (SIGNORET, 1857): 1 ♀, VA, 1. viii — Palearctic Region.

54 *Pachygrontha antennata* (UHLER, 1860): 1 ♀, UR, 20. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur, Primorskij), S. Kuril Isls., Japan, Korea, China.

Family Rhopalidae

55 *Liorhyssus hyalinus* (FABRICIUS, 1794): 1 ♀, UR, 21. vii — Cosmopolitan.

56 *Rhopalus (Aeschynoteles) latus* JAKOVLEV, 1883: 2 ♀, KM, 16. vii — Russian Far East (incl. E. Siberia), Japan, Korea, China.

Family Plataspididae

57 *Coptosoma biguttulum* MOTSCHULSKY, 1859: 1 ♂, KR, 29. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur & Primorskij), Japan, Korea, China.

Family Pentatomidae

58 *Pentatoma semiannulata* (MOTSCHULSKY, 1859): 1 ♀, UR, 12. vii — Russian Far East (S. Khabarovskij, Amur, Orimorskij, Sakhalin), Japan (Tsushima Is.), Korea, China.

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